

# AIDS Surveillance Quarterly Report

Hawai'i Department of Health

Cases to March 31, 1998

## State Report

AIDS IN HAWAII	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	TOTAL	%
Cases by year of report	481	149	194	131	373	238	222	192	98	25	2103	100%

SEX	Male	465	145	186	123	349	223	209	171	87	23	1,981	94%
	Female	16	4	8	8	24	15	13	21	11	2	122	6%

AGE	<13	2	0	5	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	14	<1%
	13-19	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	6	<1%
	20-29	96	19	32	20	44	26	19	27	5	4	292	14%
	30-39	219	62	83	54	165	116	95	81	44	9	928	44%
	40-49	123	49	55	36	118	61	80	69	30	10	631	30%
	>49	41	18	19	21	39	32	28	14	18	2	232	11%

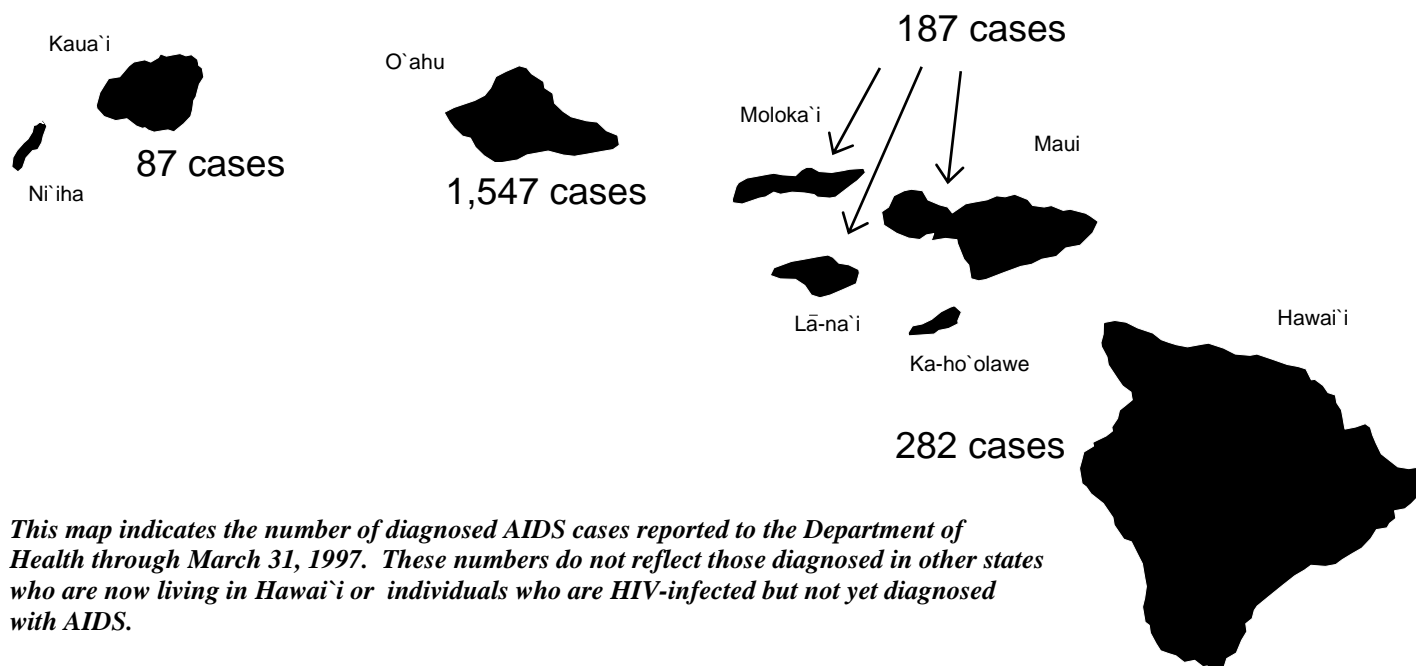
RACE	Caucasian	357	102	133	85	225	140	143	103	47	13	1,348	64%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	93	28	46	37	108	76	50	70	42	9	559	27%
	African-American	11	10	7	5	17	9	13	9	3	1	85	4%
	Hispanic	19	6	8	4	21	11	16	10	6	2	103	5%
	American Indian/ Alaskan	1	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	8	<1%

RISK	Male to Male Sex	390	118	157	102	294	183	164	133	66	19	1,626	77%
	Injection Drug Use	18	12	10	12	28	12	22	14	10	3	141	7%
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	48	12	15	9	17	15	15	15	5	1	152	7%
	Female Heterosexual	5	1	2	4	18	7	6	14	7	1	65	3%
	Male Heterosexual	2	2	1	2	7	5	4	3	3	0	29	1%
	Transfusion	9	1	2	1	1	3	0	2	1	0	20	<1%
	Perinatal	1	0	5	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	11	<1%
	Hemophiliac	2	3	1	1	5	1	2	2	1	0	18	<1%
	Undetermined	6	0	1	0	1	10	9	8	5	1	41	2%

Year of report	82-89	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	TOTAL	100%
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Hawai'i Department of Health  
March 31, 1998

County Report



*This map indicates the number of diagnosed AIDS cases reported to the Department of Health through March 31, 1997. These numbers do not reflect those diagnosed in other states who are now living in Hawai'i or individuals who are HIV-infected but not yet diagnosed with AIDS.*

Cumulative Hawai'i AIDS cases reported 1982 to March 31, 1998  
Known death (Percentage)

2,103  
1,355 (64%)

**AIDS Cases by County: Cumulative Cases to March 31, 1998**

County	Honolulu Co.	Hawai'i Co.	Maui Co.	Kaua'i Co.	Total	%
Cumulative cases (%)	1,547(74%)	282 (13%)	187 (9%)	87 (4%)	2,103	100%
April 1993 - March 1998 cases (%)	781 (72%)	148 (14%)	114 (11%)	39 (4%)	1,082	100%
% of population	(75%)	(11%)	(9%)	(5%)	1,108,229	100%

SEX	Male	1,460	259	180	82	1,981	94%
	Female	87	23	7	5	122	6%

RISK	Male to Male Sex	1,211	199	146	70	1,626	77%
	Injection Drug Use	99	29	8	5	141	7%
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	101	26	22	3	152	7%
	Heterosexual Contact	64	17	7	6	94	4%
	Transfusion	17	1	0	2	20	1%
	Perinatal	9	2	0	0	11	<1%
	Hemophiliac	12	4	2	0	18	<1%
	Undetermined	34	4	2	1	41	2%

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Asian and Pacific Islander Report

Hawai'i AIDS Cases in Asians and Pacific Islanders Reported 1982 to March 31, 1998						
A/PI Group 5 yr. average race specific reporting rate per 100,000 <sup>1</sup>	Hawaiian/ part-Hawn.	Filipino	Chinese	Japanese	Other A/PI	All A/PI
	19	7.7	9.3	4.7	19.2	10
Total Cases	220	106	49	97	87	559

<sup>1</sup>1990 U.S. Census figures were used to calculate race specific reporting rates. Period was 1993-1997. For comparison, five year race specific reporting rate for Caucasians is 35.6 per 100,000.

SEX	Male	193	94	47	90	75	499
	Female	27	12	2	7	12	60

RISK	Male to Male Sex	163	79	42	75	62	421
	Injection Drug Use	19	6	3	4	9	41
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	9	4	1	2	2	18
	Female Heterosexual	13	8	2	2	7	32
	Male Heterosexual	4	2	0	2	1	9
	Transfusion	3	2	0	4	1	10
	Perinatal	3	1	0	1	4	9
	Hemophiliac	4	0	0	3	0	7
	Undetermined	2	4	1	4	1	12

**Reporting Requirement.** AIDS case reporting is required by HRS §325-2 and Department of Health Administrative Rules §11-156-3. Reporting by name is required at the time a person is diagnosed with AIDS as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (revised in January 1993). Information is collected for the advancement of epidemiologic knowledge and handled in strictest confidence in accordance with HRS §325-101. Names and other identifiers are not released. Those required to report include physicians, nurses, infection control practitioners, medical directors, and other health care professionals. HIV infection in itself is not reportable to the Department of Health.

Questions regarding forms, reporting requirements, or this report may be directed to the AIDS Surveillance Program at

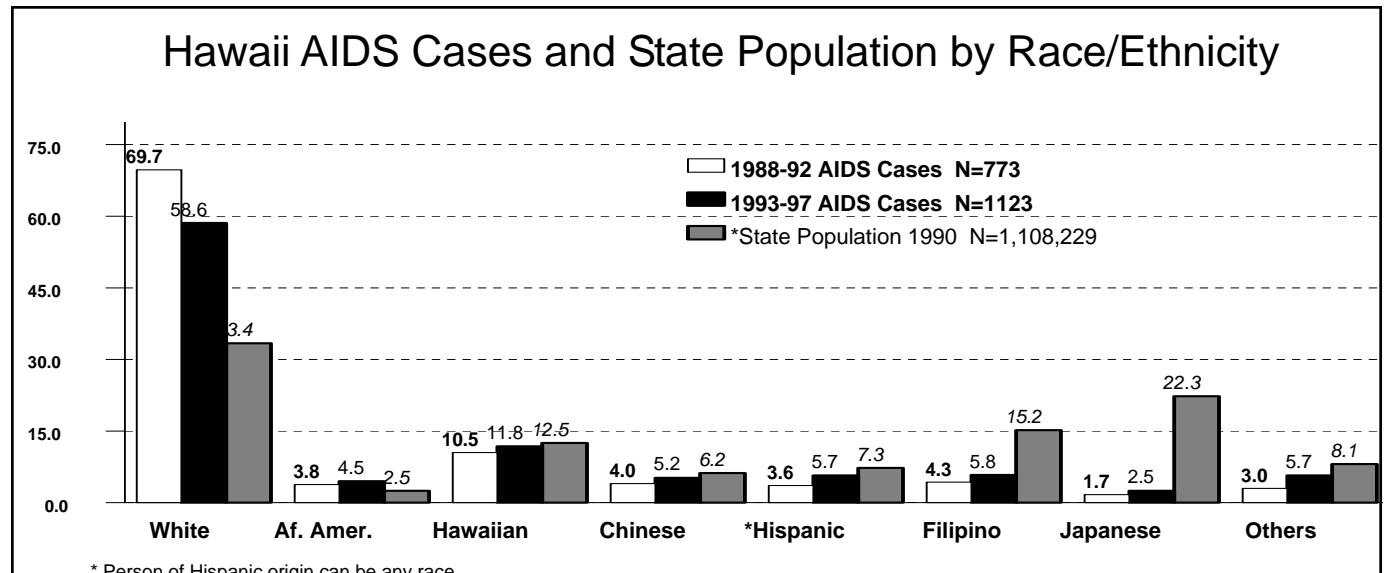
# AIDS Surveillance Quarterly Report

Hawai'i Department of Health

## The Impact of AIDS on Hawai'i's Race/Ethnic Populations

Since the beginning of the AIDS epidemic, there have been 2078 cumulative cases reported through December 1997. The Figure below shows the percent distributions of Hawaii AIDS cases for the last two five year periods by race/ethnicity of Hawaii residents and the state

\*Source: 1990 U.S. Census



population. If the everyone were at equal risk of getting AIDS, each group's share of AIDS case would match its share of the state population. These comparisons tell us which groups are at higher or lower risk than their share of the population.

Whites accounted for 69.7% of AIDS cases for 1988-92 and 58.6% for 1993-97 while they represent only 33.4% of the state population. As the Figure indicates, Whites have the most AIDS cases in Hawaii's AIDS epidemic, and are over represented in comparison to their share of the state population. At the same time, their percentage in the epidemic is decreasing, as shares of all other racial/ethnic groups show slight increases over time.

African Americans have a small percent of AIDS cases (3.8% of 1988-92 to 4.5% of 1993-1997), but if compared to its share of the state population (2.5%), this group is the only group other than Whites which is over represented in AIDS cases. Their percent of AIDS cases is increasing over time.

Hawaiians accounted for 10.0% of the AIDS cases for 1988-92 and 11.8% for 1993-1997, which is close to their 12.5 % share of the state population. Hawaiians are the second largest ethnic group by proportion and numbers of AIDS cases in Hawaii. The percent of AIDS cases for Hawaiians is also slightly increasing over time.

All other ethnic groups such as Chinese, Hispanic, Filipino, Japanese, and other minorities have small numbers of cases and are under represented in relation to their share of the state population. However, their shares of AIDS cases are slightly increasing over time.

# AIDS Surveillance Quarterly Report

Hawai'i Department of Health

Cases to June 30, 1998

## State Report

AIDS in Hawai'i	82-89	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	TOTAL	%
Cases by year of report	481	149	194	131	373	238	222	192	98	80	2,158	100%

SEX	Male	465	145	186	123	349	223	209	171	87	72	2,030	94%
	Female	16	4	8	8	24	15	13	21	11	8	128	6%

AGE	<13	2	0	5	0	4	2	0	1	0	1	15	<1%
	13-19	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	6	<1%
	20-29	96	19	32	20	44	26	19	27	5	10	298	14%
	30-39	219	62	83	54	165	116	95	81	44	41	960	44%
	40-49	123	49	55	36	118	61	80	69	30	21	642	30%
	>49	41	18	19	21	39	32	28	14	18	7	237	11%

RACE	Caucasian	357	102	133	85	225	140	143	103	47	49	1,384	64%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	93	28	46	37	108	75	50	70	42	21	570	26%
	African-American	11	10	7	5	17	10	13	9	3	3	88	4%
	Hispanic	19	6	8	4	21	11	16	10	6	5	106	5%
	American Indian/Alaskan	1	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	10	<1%

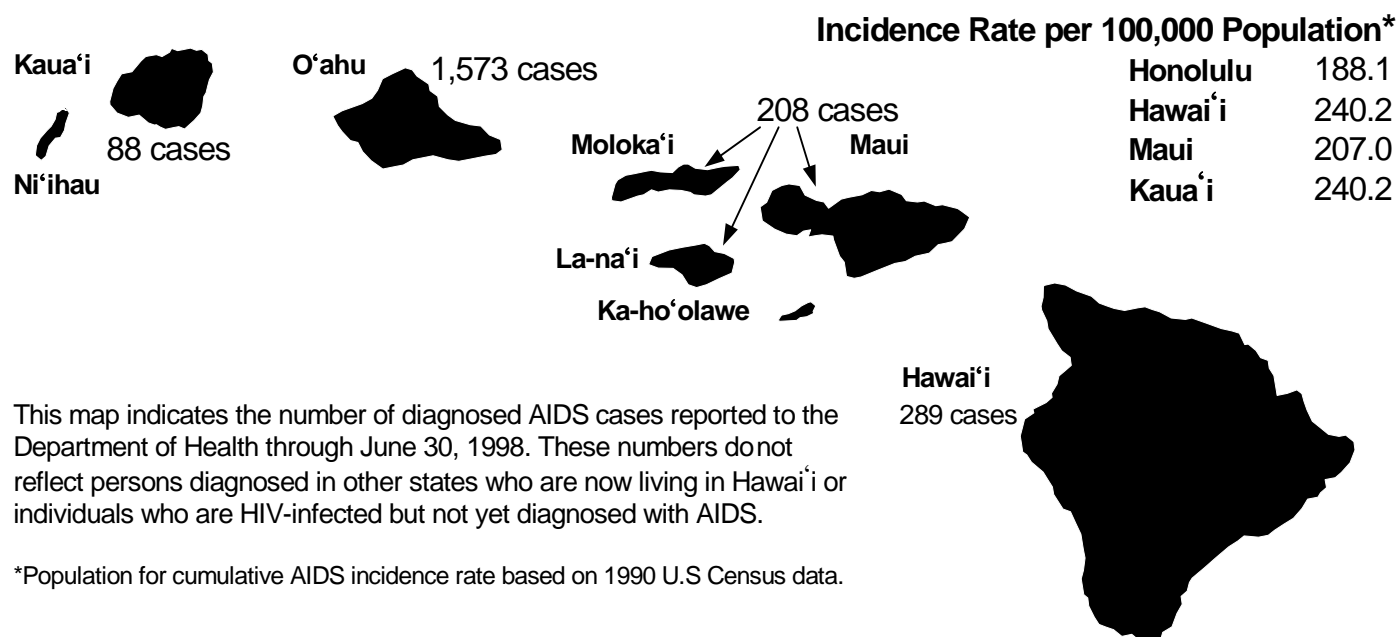
RISK	Male to Male Sex	390	118	157	102	294	183	164	133	66	54	1,661	77%
	Injection Drug Use	18	12	10	12	28	12	22	14	10	6	144	7%
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	48	12	15	9	17	15	15	15	5	3	154	7%
	Female Heterosexual	5	1	2	4	18	7	6	14	7	3	67	3%
	Male Heterosexual	2	2	1	2	7	5	4	3	3	2	31	1%
	Transfusion	9	1	2	1	1	3	0	2	1	2	22	1%
	Perinatal	1	0	5	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	12	<1%
	Hemophiliac	2	3	1	1	5	1	2	2	1	0	18	<1%
	Undetermined	6	0	1	0	1	10	9	8	5	9	49	2%

Year of report	82-89	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	TOTAL	100%
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\*Note: Figures 1993 and after reflect the expanded CDC case definition.

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Hawai'i Department of Health  
June 30, 1998

## County Report



Cumulative Hawai'i AIDS cases reported 1982 to June 31, 1998	2,158
Known Deaths (%)	1,368 (63%)

### AIDS Cases by County: Cumulative Cases to June 30, 1998

County	Honolulu Co.	Hawai'i Co.	Maui Co.	Kaua'i Co.	State Total
Cumulative cases (%)	1,573 (73%)	289 (13%)	208 (10%)	88 (4%)	2,158 100%
July 1993 - June 1998 cases (%)	703 (71%)	129 (13%)	131 (13%)	34 (3%)	997 100%
% of population	(75%)	(11%)	(9%)	(5%)	1,108,229 100%

<b>S E X</b>	Male	1,483	264	200	83	2,030	94%
	Female	90	25	8	5	128	6%

<b>R I S K</b>	Male to Male Sex	1,227	203	161	70	1,661	77%
	Injection Drug Use	101	29	9	5	144	7%
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	103	26	22	3	154	7%
	Heterosexual Contact	67	17	8	6	98	5%
	Transfusion	17	3	0	2	22	1%
	Perinatal	10	2	0	0	12	<1%
	Hemophiliac	12	4	2	0	18	<1%
	Undetermined	36	5	6	2	49	2%

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## Asian and Pacific Islander Hawai'i AIDS Report

A/PI Group	Hawaiian/ Part-Hawn.	Filipino	Chinese	Japanese	Other A/PI	All A/PI
July 1993 - June 1998 Cases	111	58	28	56	51	304
5 year average reporting rate per 100,000 <sup>1</sup>	16.0	6.9	8.1	4.5	16.6	8.9

<sup>1</sup>1990 U.S. Census figures were used to calculate race-specific reporting rates for July 1993 - June 1998. For comparison, the five year average race-specific reporting rate per 100,000 population for Caucasian is 31.8; African-American is 32.4; Hispanic is 14.3 and American Indian/Alaskan is 15.7.

Case Report from 1982 to June 30, 1998						
Cumulative Cases	223	108	48	102	89	570

S E X	Male	196	96	46	95	76	509
	Female	27	12	2	7	13	61

R I S K	Male to Male Sex	165	81	41	79	62	429
	Injection Drug Use	19	6	3	4	9	41
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	9	4	1	3	2	19
	Female Heterosexual	13	8	2	2	8	33
	Male Heterosexual	4	2	0	2	1	9
	Transfusion	3	2	0	4	1	10
	Perinatal	4	1	0	1	4	10
	Hemophiliac	4	0	0	3	0	7
	Undetermined	2	4	1	4	1	12

**Reporting Requirement.** AIDS case reporting is required by HRS §325-2 and Department of Health new Administrative Rules §11-156-3 for low CD4 values (<200cell/μl or <14% of total lymphocytes). Reporting by name is required at the time a person is diagnosed with AIDS as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (revised in January 1993). Information is collected for the advancement of epidemiologic knowledge and handled in strictest confidence in accordance with HRS §325-101. Names and other identifiers are not released. Those required to report include physicians, nurses, infection control practitioners, medical directors, and other health care professionals. HIV infection in itself is not reportable to the Department of Health.

Questions regarding forms, reporting requirements, or this report may be directed to the AIDS Surveillance Program at (808) 733-9010 or (808) 733-9015 (fax).

# Female AIDS Cases in Hawai'i

Up to December 31, 1997, 120 female AIDS cases (6% of total AIDS cases) were reported in Hawai'i. The number and proportion of female AIDS cases is smaller than that of male cases ( 1,958 cases, 94%) in same period. However, the number and proportion of total AIDS cases among females have increased from 28 cases (4%) during 1988-1992 to 84 cases (8%) during 1993-1997.

## Race/Ethnicity

The race/ethnicity of females reported with AIDS in Hawai'i is shown in Figure 1.1. Hawaiians (26 cases), Caucasians (48 cases) and African-Americans (5 cases) were over-represented among female AIDS cases in comparison to their proportion of the state population. All other racial/ethnic groups were under-represented by AIDS cases in relation to their proportion of the state population.

Over time, the proportion of Caucasian female AIDS cases has increased slightly from 39% (11 cases) during 1988-1992 to 41% (34 cases) during 1993-1997. The proportion of Hawaiian female AIDS cases has also increased from 18% (5 cases) in 1988-1992 to 25% (21 cases) in 1993-1997.

## Risk behaviors

Over half of female cases (63 cases) reported heterosexual contact as their risk behavior (Figure 1.2). Within this group, over two thirds reported their risk to be sex with a male injection drug user (IDU) (23 cases) or HIV-positive man (22 cases). The second most frequently reported risk behavior was injection drug use (33%, 39 cases). Female IDU and women who are sexual partners of IDU comprise 52% of all female AIDS cases. Heterosexual contact and injection drug use are the risk behaviors for 85% of all female AIDS cases.

## Age

46% of female AIDS cases were less than 35 years old when diagnosed (Figure 1.3). The median age at diagnosis of AIDS for adult females was 35 years with a range of 20 to 69 years. There were no adolescent female cases (13-19 years of age) but there were five pediatric female cases (under 13 years of age).

Figure 1.1 Female AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity, 1983-1997 N=120

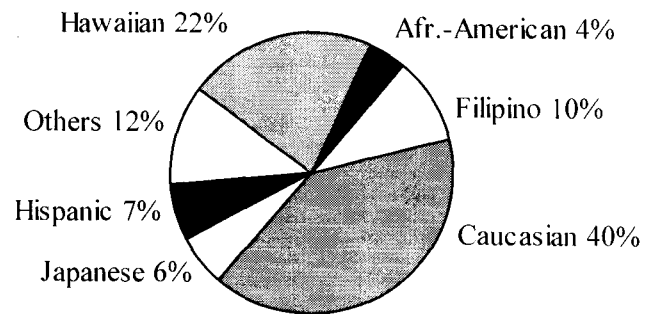


Figure 1.2 Female AIDS Cases by Risk Behaviors, 1983-1997 N=120

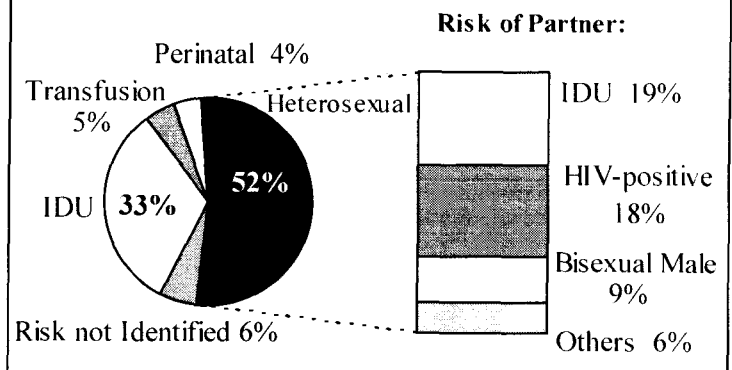
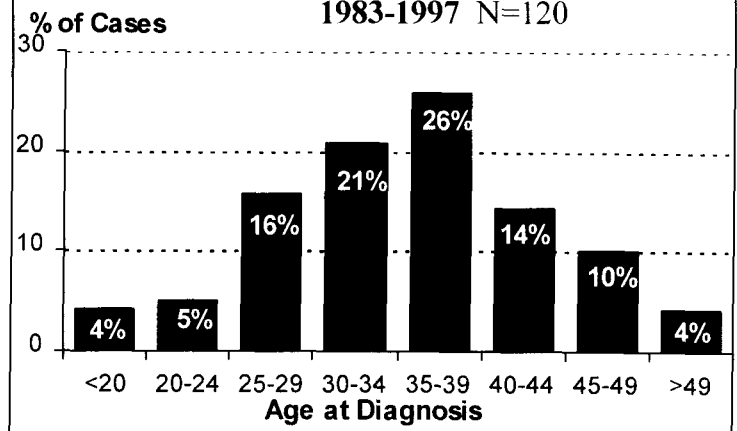


Figure 1.3 Female AIDS Cases by Age, 1983-1997 N=120





# AIDS Surveillance Quarterly Report

Hawai'i Department of Health

Cases to September 30, 1998

## State Report

AIDS IN HAWAI'I	82-89	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	TOTAL	%
Cases by year of report	481	149	194	131	373	238	222	192	98	139	2,217	100%

SEX	Male	465	145	186	123	349	223	209	171	87	126	2,084	94%
	Female	16	4	8	8	24	15	13	21	11	13	133	6%

AGE	<13	2	0	5	0	4	2	0	1	0	1	15	<1%
	13-19	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	7	<1%
	20-29	96	19	32	20	44	26	19	27	5	13	301	14%
	30-39	219	62	83	54	165	116	95	81	44	68	987	45%
	40-49	123	49	55	36	118	61	80	69	30	41	662	30%
	>49	41	18	19	21	39	32	28	14	18	15	245	11%

RACE	Caucasian	357	102	133	85	225	140	143	103	47	86	1,421	64%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	93	28	46	37	108	76	50	70	42	32	581	26%
	African-American	11	10	7	5	17	9	13	9	3	8	93	4%
	Hispanic	19	6	8	4	21	11	16	10	6	11	112	5%
	American Indian/Alaskan	1	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	10	<1%

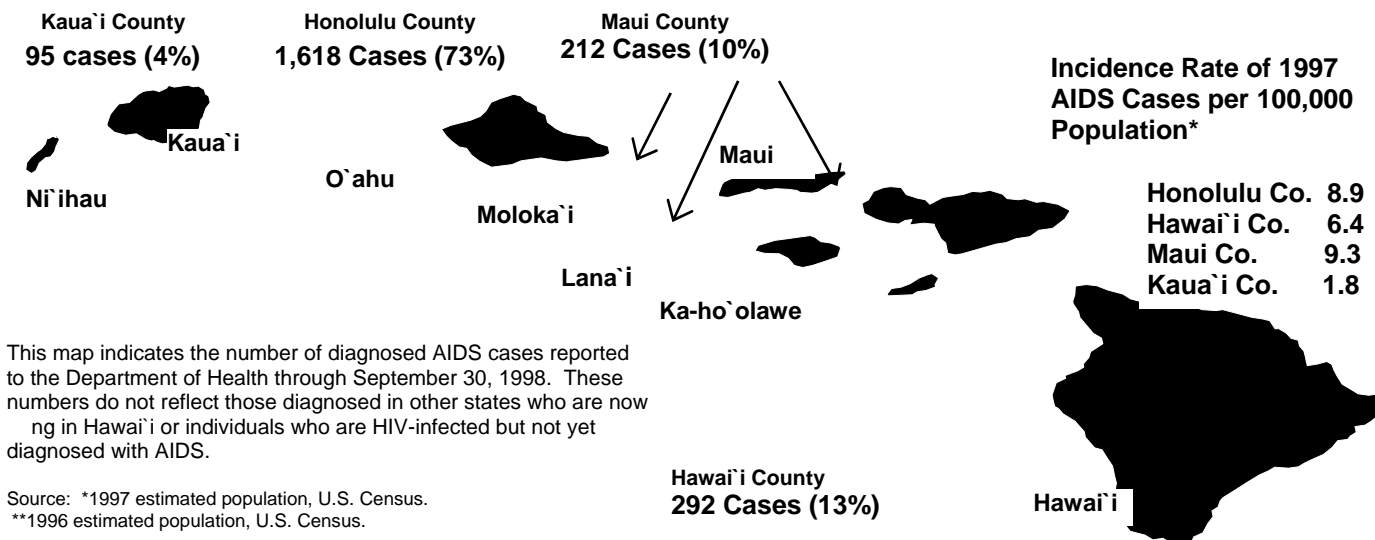
RISK	Male to Male Sex	390	118	157	102	294	183	164	133	66	90	1,698	77%
	Injection Drug Use	18	12	10	12	28	12	22	14	10	16	154	7%
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	48	12	15	9	17	15	15	15	5	4	155	7%
	Female Heterosexual	5	1	2	4	18	7	6	14	7	6	70	3%
	Male Heterosexual	2	2	1	2	7	5	4	3	3	4	33	1%
	Transfusion	9	1	2	1	1	3	0	2	3	3	23	1%
	Perinatal	1	0	5	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	12	<1%
	Hemophiliac	2	3	1	1	5	1	2	2	1	1	19	<1%
	Undetermined	6	0	1	0	1	10	9	8	5	4	53	2%

Year of report	82-89	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	TOTAL	100%
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\*Note: 1993 and after reflect the expanded CDC case definition for AIDS, which includes HIV infection and low CD4 values (<200/ $\mu$ l or <14% of total lymphocytes) or three new clinical conditions — pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia, invasive cervical cancer in addition to the 23 original clinical conditions.

# County Report

## Cumulative Cases (1982-September 1998)



Cumulative Hawai'i AIDS cases reported 1982 to September 30, 1998	2,217
Known Death	1,371 (62%)

### AIDS Cases by County: Five-Year (October 1993- September 1998)

County	Honolulu Co. No. (%)	Hawai'i Co. No. (%)	Maui Co. No. (%)	Kaua'i Co. No. (%)	Total Number No. (%)

<b>S E X</b>	Male	615 (92)	109 (91)	119 (93)	37 (93)	880 (92)
	Female	53 (8)	11 (9)	9 (7)	3 (7)	76 (8)

<b>R I S K</b>	Male to Male Sex	481 (72)	84 (70)	98 (77)	26 (65)	689 (72)
	Injection Drug Use	57 (9)	10 (8)	7 (5)	6 (15)	80 (8)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	38 (6)	9 (8)	8 (6)	0 (0)	55 (6)
	Heterosexual Contact	44 (7)	9 (8)	8 (6)	3 (8)	64 (7)
	Transfusion	6 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (3)	10 (1)
	Perinatal	4 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	6 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	8 (<1)
	Undetermined	32 (5)	5 (4)	5 (4)	4 (10)	46 (5)
<b>5-Year Total Cases %</b>		<b>668 (100)</b>	<b>120 (100)</b>	<b>128 (100)</b>	<b>40 (100)</b>	<b>956 (100)</b>

October 1993-September 1998 cases (%)	668 (70)	120 (13)	128 (13)	40 (4)	956 (100)
Cases for 1998 %	92 (66)	11 (8)	27 (19)	9 (6)	139 (100)
% of population *	(74%)	(11%)	(10%)	(5%)	1,183,723
<b>Cumulative Cases %</b>	<b>1,618 (70)</b>	<b>292 (13)</b>	<b>212 (10)</b>	<b>95 (4)</b>	<b>2,217 (100)</b>

## AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity Five-Year (October 1993-September 1998)

Race/Ethnicity	Caucasian No. (%)	African American No. (%)	Hispanic No. (%)	Hawaiian/ Pt. Haw. No. (%)	Filipino No. (%)	Chinese No. (%)	Japanese No. (%)	Other / API No. (%)	Total Cases No. (%)
5 year average reporting rate per 100,000 <sup>1</sup>	30.4	31.6	14.3	14.8	6.6	7.3	4.3	16.9	17.3

5 Year Cases %	562 (59)	43 (4)	58 (6)	103 (11)	56 (6)	25 (3)	53 (6)	52 (5)	<b>956 (100)</b>
Cumulative Cases (%)	142(64)	93 (4)	112 (5)	226 (10)	110 (5)	48 (2)	103(5)	94 (4)	<b>2,217(100)</b>

<b>S E X</b>	Male	526 (94)	41 (95)	53 (91)	87 (84)	50 (89)	24(96)	52 (98)	43 (83)	<b>880 (92)</b>
	Female	36 (6)	2 (5)	5 (9)	16 (16)	6 (11)	1 (4)	1 (2)	9 (17)	<b>76 (8)</b>

<b>R I S K</b>	Male to Male Sex	414 (74)	25 (58)	42 (72)	71 (69)	41 (73)	21 (84)	39 (74)	34 (65)	<b>689 (72)</b>
	Injection Drug Use	42 (7)	4 (9)	11 (19)	8 (8)	4 (7)	2 (8)	3 (6)	6 (12)	<b>80 (8)</b>
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	38 (7)	4 (9)	1 (2)	6 (6)	2 (4)	0 (0)	2 (4)	1 (2)	<b>55 (6)</b>
	Female Heterosexual	22 (4)	1 (2)	3 (5)	7 (7)	3 (5)	1 (4)	0 (0)	6 (12)	<b>43 (4)</b>
	Male Heterosexual	11 (2)	2 (5)	0 (0)	3 (3)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	3 (6)	<b>21 (2)</b>
	Transfusion	6 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	<b>10 (1)</b>
	Perinatal	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	<b>4 (&lt;1)</b>
	Hemophiliac	3 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (6)	0 (0)	<b>8 (&lt;1)</b>
	Undetermined	26 (5)	5 (12)	1 (2)	3 (3)	4 (7)	1 (4)	4 (8)	1 (2)	<b>46 (5)</b>
<b>5 Year Total Cases</b>		<b>562(100)</b>	<b>43 (100)</b>	<b>58 (100)</b>	<b>103(100)</b>	<b>56 (100)</b>	<b>25(100)</b>	<b>53(100)</b>	<b>52 (100)</b>	<b>956 (100)</b>

**Reporting Requirement.** AIDS case reporting is required by Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §325-2 and Hawaii new Administrative Rules §11-156-3 for low CD4 values (<200/ml or <14% of total lymphocytes). Reporting by name is required at the time a person is diagnosed with AIDS as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (revised in January 1993). Information is collected for the advancement of epidemiologic knowledge and handled in strictest confidence in accordance with HRS §325-101. Names and other identifiers are not released. Those required to report include physicians, nurses, infection control practitioners, medical directors, and hospitals. HIV infection in itself is not required to be reported to the Department of Health.

**Questions regarding forms, reporting requirements, or this report may be directed to the AIDS Surveillance Program at (808) 733-9010 or (808) 733-9015 (fax).**

# An Overview of AIDS in Hawai'i

From 1982 to September 1998, there have been 2,217 cases of Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) reported to the AIDS Surveillance Program. Approximately half of Hawai'i's cumulative cases were reported in the five-year period since 1993.

Figure 1 shows the AIDS cases for each year from 1982 to 1997 by year of diagnosis. The incidence of AIDS increased gradually from the beginning of the epidemic until 1993 and has decreased in recent years. The high incidence in 1993 is probably due to the change of AIDS Case definition by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in January 1993. The decrease in the incidence since 1993 reflects the fact that, with the changed AIDS case definition, many cases were reported in 1993 that otherwise would have been reported later. In addition, new drug treatment and prevention efforts may have influenced the decrease of AIDS incidence.

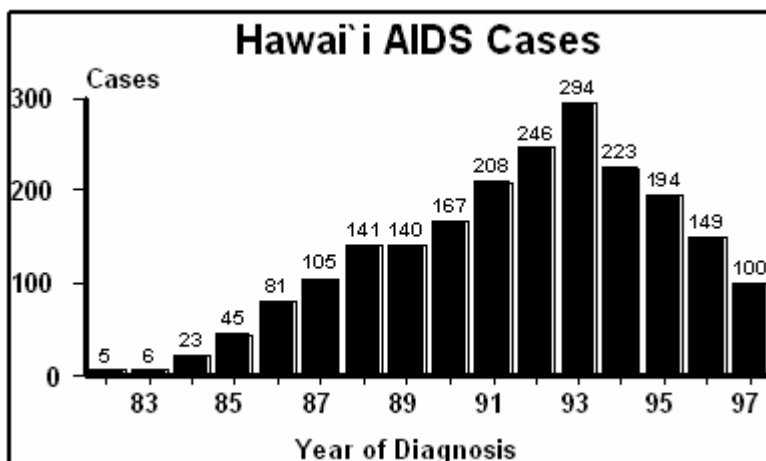


Figure 1. AIDS cases for 1997 may be incomplete due to delayed reporting.

## AIDS-Related Deaths

Figure 2 shows the number of AIDS cases and AIDS-related deaths from 1982 to December 1996 by year of diagnosis. After a general increase since 1984, there was a stabilizing in Hawai'i's AIDS deaths from 1991 to 1993, as seen in Figure 2, followed by a decrease in AIDS deaths from 174 individuals in 1993 to 29 individuals in 1996. This decrease in AIDS-related deaths is a welcome development in the AIDS epidemic.

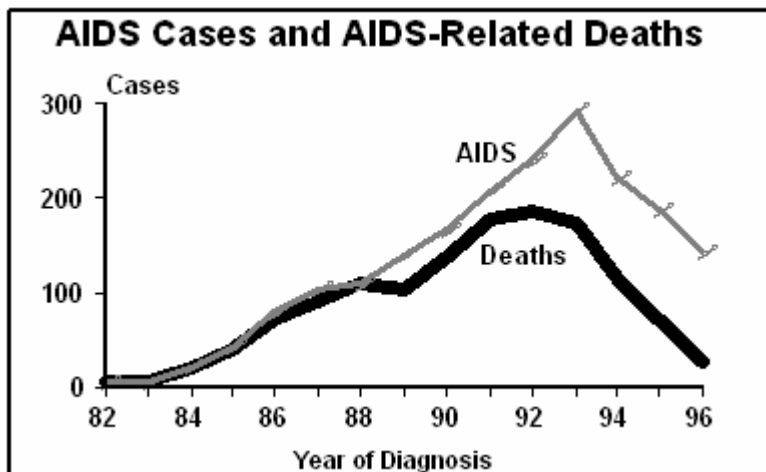


Figure 2. The AIDS-related deaths increased until 1991 and decreased from 1993.

# Who is at Risk for HIV/AIDS

Throughout this article, the distribution of AIDS cases will be discussed by three 5-year periods: early 5-year period (1983-1987), mid 5-year period (1988-1992) and recent 5 year period or recent years (1993-1997).

## Gender

The majority of people with AIDS have been male. Over time, the proportion of AIDS cases in males has decreased from 96.4% (745 of 773) in the mid 5-year period to 92.5% (1,039 of 1,123) in the recent 5 year period. At the same time, the proportion of cases among females has increased significantly from 3.6% (28 of 773) in the mid 5-year period to 7.5% (84 of 1,123) in the recent 5-year period.

## Race/Ethnicity

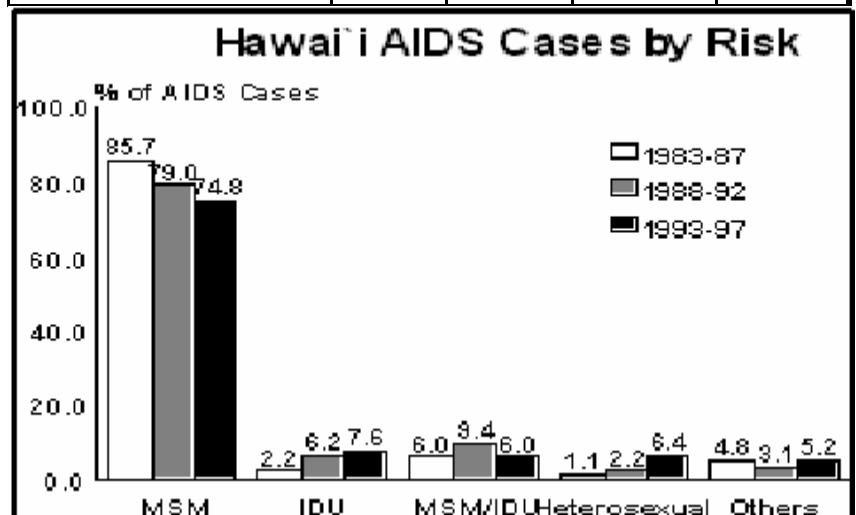
Table 1. shows the percent distributions of Hawai'i's AIDS cases and state population by race/ethnicity. The total number of AIDS cases increased over time from 182 in the early 5-year period to 773 in the mid 5-year period, and 1123 in the recent 5-year period. Caucasians are the largest racial/ethnic group in Hawai'i's HIV/AIDS epidemic. The proportion of AIDS cases for Caucasians is much higher than their proportion of the state population. The number of AIDS cases for Caucasians is increasing, but the proportion of AIDS cases for Caucasians in the epidemic has declined steadily. At the same time, the proportion of AIDS cases for all other racial/ethnic groups has increased over time. The proportion of AIDS cases for African Americans is also slightly higher than their proportion of the state population. AIDS cases for Asian /Pacific Islanders (API) has increased steadily from the beginning of the epidemic, but their proportion of AIDS cases is far less than their proportion of the state population.

## Risk Behaviors

Figure 3 shows the distribution of Hawai'i's AIDS cases by risk factor for the three 5-year periods. The largest member of AIDS cases is related to men having sex with men (MSM); however, their proportion of total cases continues to decline relative to other risk groups.

**Table 1. Hawai'i AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity**

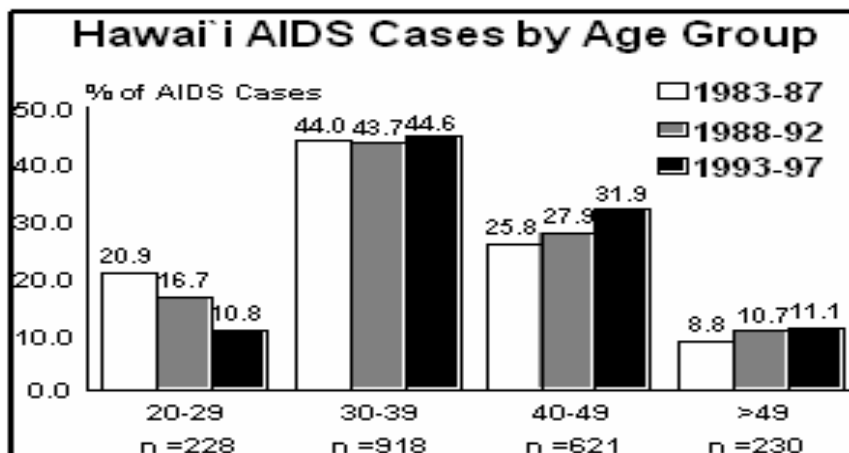
Race/Ethnicity	1983-1987 (%)	1988-1992 (%)	1993-1997 (%)	State Population* (%)
Caucasian	75.8	69.7	58.6	33.4
Hiapanic	5.0	3.6	5.7	7.3
African/American	2.2	3.8	4.5	2.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	17.0	22.4	30.8	61.8
Hawaiian/ Pt.Hawaiian	5.5	10.0	11.8	12.5
Filipino	3.3	4.3	5.8	15.2
Chinese	0.5	4.0	5.2	6.2
Japanese	3.3	1.7	2.8	22.3
Other API	4.4	2.4	5.2	5.6
Others	0.0	0.5	0.4	2.5
Total Number	182	773	1,123	1,108,229



The proportion of total AIDS cases related for combined MSM and injection drug use (IDU) risk factors has declined in the recent 5-year period. On the other hand, the proportion of total AIDS cases related to IDU risk factor alone and for heterosexuals have steadily increased.

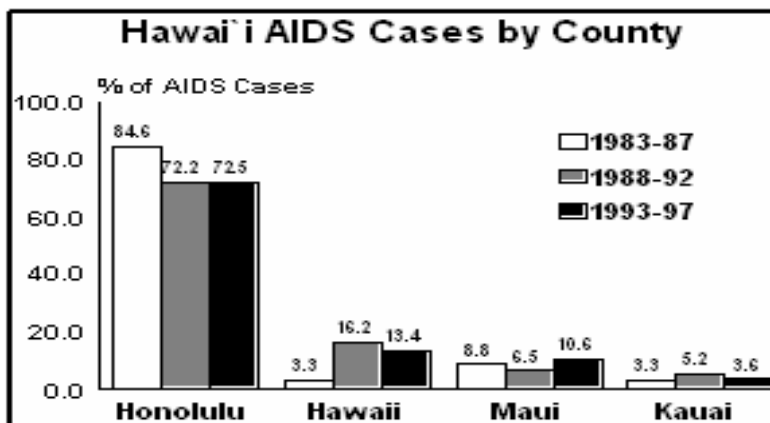
## Age

As Figure 4 shows the largest percentage of AIDS cases were in those aged 30-39 years. The proportion of AIDS cases for this age group has remained the same since the beginning of the AIDS epidemic. The second largest group of AIDS cases were in those aged 40-49. The proportion of AIDS cases in this age group has increased steadily. AIDS cases for the 20-29 age group has decreased steadily.



## County

Figure 5 shows that most of the state's AIDS cases have been in Honolulu County and the proportion of cases for this county has almost remained the same in recent years. The proportion of the state's AIDS cases for Maui has increased in the recent 5-year period. At the same time, the proportions of the state's AIDS cases for both Hawai'i and Kauai Counties have decreased in recent years.



### Epidemiologic Profile Available

The *Epidemiologic Profile of HIV/AIDS in Hawaii, 1998* was prepared by the AIDS surveillance staff and includes AIDS data from 1982 to December 1997.

The profile describes the impact of HIV/AIDS on Hawai'i's populations. The profile provides an overview and a detailed analysis about who is at risk for HIV/AIDS by risk group, race/ethnicity, gender, and age.

To receive a copy of the *Epidemiologic Profile of HIV/AIDS in Hawai'i, 1998* contact the AIDS surveillance staff at (808)

# AIDS Surveillance Quarterly Report

Hawai'i Department of Health

Cases to December 31, 1998

## State Report

AIDS IN HAWAII	82-89	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	TOTAL	%
Cases by year of report	481	149	194	131	373	238	222	192	98	168	2,246	100%

SEX	Male	465	145	186	123	349	223	209	171	87	151	2,109	94%
	Female	16	4	8	8	24	15	13	21	11	17	137	6%

AGE	<13	2	0	5	0	4	2	0	1	0	1	15	<1%
	13-19	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	7	<1%
	20-29	96	19	32	20	44	26	19	27	5	14	302	13%
	30-39	219	62	83	54	165	116	95	81	44	82	1,001	45%
	40-49	123	49	55	36	118	61	80	69	30	49	670	30%
	>49	41	18	19	21	39	32	28	14	18	21	251	11%

RACE	Caucasian	357	102	133	85	225	140	143	103	47	101	1,436	64%
	Asian/Pacific Islander	93	28	46	37	108	75	50	70	42	42	591	26%
	African-American	11	10	7	5	17	10	13	9	3	9	94	4%
	Hispanic	19	6	8	4	21	11	16	10	6	13	114	5%
	American Indian/Alaskan	1	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	3	11	<1%

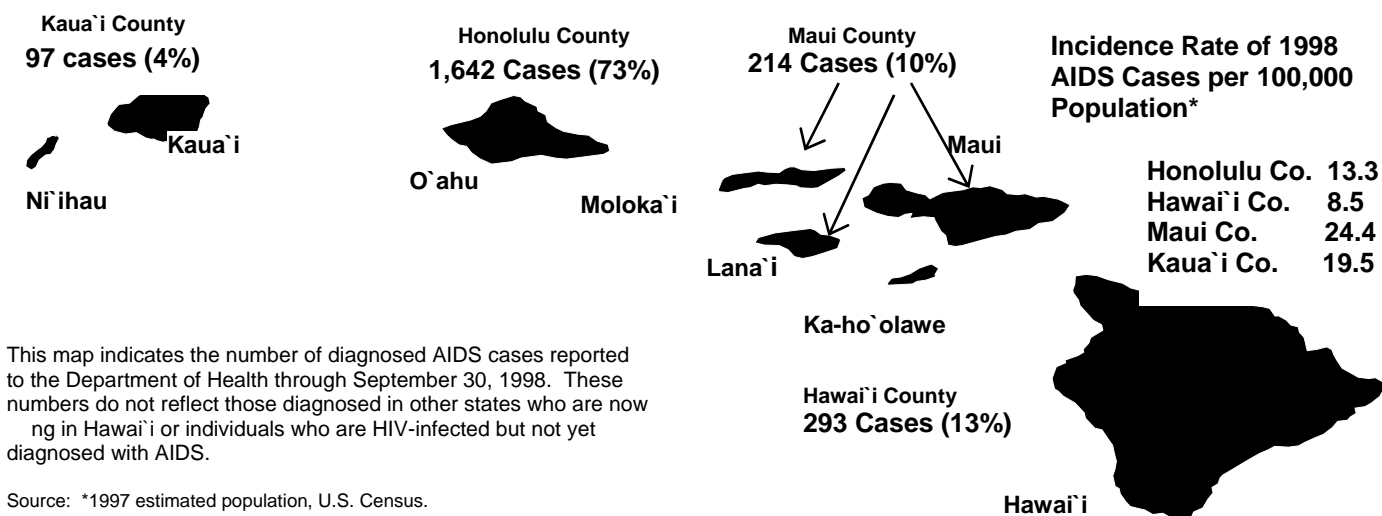
RISK	Male to Male Sex	390	118	157	102	294	184	164	133	66	115	1,723	77%
	Injection Drug Use	18	12	10	12	28	12	22	14	10	17	155	7%
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	48	12	15	9	17	15	15	15	5	4	155	7%
	Female Heterosexual	5	1	2	4	18	7	6	14	7	7	71	3%
	Male Heterosexual	2	2	1	2	7	5	4	3	3	4	33	1%
	Transfusion	9	1	2	1	1	3	0	2	3	3	25	1%
	Perinatal	1	0	5	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	12	<1%
	Hemophiliac	2	3	1	1	5	1	2	2	1	1	19	<1%
	Undetermined	6	0	1	0	1	9	9	8	5	16	55	2%

Year of report	82-89	1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	TOTAL	100%
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\*Note: 1993 and after reflect the expanded CDC case definition for AIDS, which includes HIV infection and low CD4 values (<200/ $\mu$ l or <14% of total lymphocytes) or three new clinical conditions — pulmonary tuberculosis, recurrent pneumonia, invasive cervical cancer in addition to the 23 original clinical conditions.

AIDS Surveillance Program, 3627 Kilauea Avenue Room 306, Honolulu, Hawaii 96816, (808) 733-9010 733-9015 (Fax)

## County Report Cumulative Cases (1982-December 1998)



Cumulative Hawai'i AIDS cases reported 1982 to December 31, 1998  
Known Death

2,246  
1,383 (62%)

### AIDS Cases by County: Five-Year (1994-1998)

County	Honolulu Co. 5-Year Cum.Total	Hawai'i Co. 5-Year Cum.Total	Maui Co. 5-Year Cum. Total	Kaua'i Co 5-Year Cum. Total	Statewide 5-Year Cum. Total
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SEX	Male	582 (92)	1,562 (94)	101 (90)	271 (92)	101 (93)	206 (95)	30 (91)	91 (94)	814 (92)	2,130 (94)
	Female	53 (8)	96 (6)	11 (10)	25 (8)	8 (7)	10 (5)	3 (9)	6 (6)	75 (8)	137 (6)

RISK	Male to Male Sex	452 (71)	1,289 (78)	78 (70)	206 (70)	84 (77)	167 (77)	24 (73)	76 (78)	638 (72)	1,738 (77)
	Injection Drug Use	57 (9)	108 (7)	9 (8)	32 (11)	6 (6)	9 (4)	3 (9)	7 (7)	75 (8)	156 (7)
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	40 (6)	108 (7)	9 (8)	26 (9)	5 (5)	22 (10)	0 (0)	3 (3)	54 (6)	159 (7)
	Heterosexual Contact	39 (6)	72 (4)	8 (7)	18 (6)	6 (6)	8 (4)	2 (6)	6 (6)	55 (6)	104 (5)
	Transfusion	5 (1)	18 (1)	2 (2)	3 (1)	1 (1)	1 (0)	1 (3)	2 (2)	9 (1)	24 (1)
	Perinatal	4 (1)	10 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (0)	12 (<1)
	Hemophiliac	5 (1)	13 (1)	1 (1)	4 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (1)	19 (<1)
	Undetermined	33 (5)	40 (2)	5 (4)	5 (2)	6 (6)	7 (3)	3 (9)	3 (3)	47 (5)	55 (2)
Total Cases		635	1,658	112	296	109	216	33	97	889	2,267

4/1994 to 3/1999 cases and (%)	635 (71)	635 (71)	112 (13)	112 (13)	109 (12)	109 (12)	33 (4)	33 (4)	889 (100)	889 (100)
Cumulative cases and (%)	1,658 (73)	1,658 (73)	296 (13)	296 (13)	216 (10)	216 (10)	97 (4)	97 (4)	2,267 (100)	2,267 (100)
% of population	(75)	(75)	(11)	(11)	(9)	(9)	(5)	(5)	(100)	(100)



## AIDS Cases by Race/Ethnicity Five-Year (1994-1998)

Race/Ethnicity	Caucasian No. (%)	African American No. (%)	Hispanic No. (%)	Hawaiian/ Pt. Haw. No. (%)	Filipino No. (%)	Chinese No. (%)	Japanese No. (%)	Other / API No. (%)	Total Cases No. (%)
5 year average reporting rate per 100,000 <sup>1</sup>	28.9	32.4	13.8	14.6	6.3	6.4	4.0	17.6	16.6

5 Year Cases %	534 (58)	44 (5)	56 (6)	101 (11)	53 (6)	22 (2)	49 (5)	54 (6)	<b>918(100)</b>
Cumulative Cases (%)	1,436 (64)	94 (4)	114 (5)	229 (10)	112 (5)	49 (2)	103 (5)	98 (4)	<b>2,246(100)</b>

<b>S E X</b>	Male	500 (94)	42 (95)	51 (91)	85 (84)	45 (85)	20 (91)	48 (98)	45 (83)	<b>841(92)</b>
	Female	34 (6)	2 (5)	5 (9)	16 (16)	8 (15)	2 (9)	1 (2)	9 (17)	<b>77 (8)</b>

<b>R I S K</b>	Male to Male Sex	396 (74)	26 (59)	41 (73)	69 (68)	37 (70)	18 (82)	35 (71)	37 (69)	<b>662 (72)</b>
	Injection Drug Use	37 (7)	4 (9)	10 (18)	8 (8)	5 (9)	2 (9)	3 (6)	6 (11)	<b>75 (8)</b>
	Male/Male Sex & IDU	38 (7)	4 (9)	1 (2)	6 (6)	2 (4)	0 (0)	2 (4)	0 (0)	<b>54 (6)</b>
	Female Heterosexual	19 (4)	1 (2)	3 (5)	7 (7)	4 (8)	1 (5)	0 (0)	6 (11)	<b>41 (4)</b>
	Male Heterosexual	10 (2)	2 (5)	0 (0)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	3 (6)	<b>19 (2)</b>
	Transfusion	5 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	<b>9 (1)</b>
	Perinatal	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	<b>4 (&lt;1)</b>
	Hemophiliac	2 (<1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (6)	0 (0)	<b>7 (&lt;1)</b>
	Undetermined	27 (5)	5 (11)	1 (2)	3 (3)	4 (8)	1 (5)	4 (8)	1 (2)	<b>47 (5)</b>
<b>5 Year Total Cases</b>		<b>534(100)</b>	<b>44(100)</b>	<b>56(100)</b>	<b>101(100)</b>	<b>53(100)</b>	<b>22(100)</b>	<b>49(100)</b>	<b>54(100)</b>	<b>918(100)</b>

<sup>1</sup>1990 U.S. Census figures were used to calculate race-specific reporting rates for this five year period (1994 - 1998). There were five AIDS cases for American Indian/Alaskan in 1994 - 1998 period.

**Reporting Requirement.** *AIDS case reporting is required by Hawai'i Revised Statutes (HRS) §325-2 and Hawaii new Administrative Rules §11-156-3 for low CD4 values (<200/ml or <14% of total lymphocytes). Reporting by name is required at the time a person is diagnosed with AIDS as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (revised in January 1993). Information is collected for the advancement of epidemiologic knowledge and handled in strictest confidence in accordance with HRS §325-101. Names and other identifiers are not released. Those required to report include physicians, nurses, infection control practitioners, medical directors, and hospitals. HIV infection in itself is not required to be reported to the Department of Health.*

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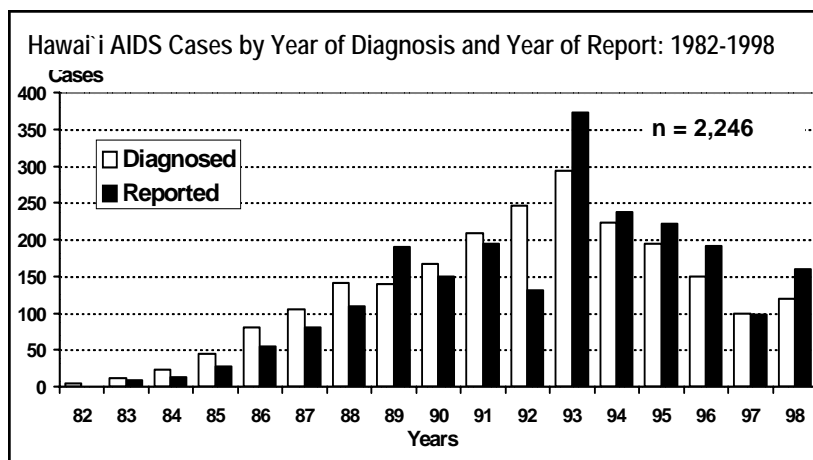
# 1998 AIDS Surveillance

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The number of AIDS cases in 1998 increased to 168 compared to 98 in 1997. This increase may be due to the change in the Hawai'i surveillance system which was instituted in January 1998.

Nationwide the number of AIDS cases reported annually has decreased since 1993. In Hawai'i, AIDS reporting also showed a similar trend through 1997. However, in 1998 the number of cases increased by 72% over 1997. From the beginning of 1998, Hawai'i's new Administrative Rules required laboratory reporting of CD4 <200 µl/ml and T cell <14% to the Department of Health. These low CD4 patients were potential AIDS cases. The surveillance staff were able to work with physicians to identify the new as well as previously unreported AIDS cases. Therefore, in 1998 this new surveillance system helped to identify more AIDS cases than in the previous year.

Through December 31, 1998, 2,246 AIDS cases have been reported in Hawai'i. The figure below shows the number of diagnosed and reported AIDS cases in Hawai'i from 1982 to 1998. The diagnosed cases are not always reported in the same year as they are diagnosed. The number of reported cases is higher than diagnosed cases in each year since 1993 (except 1997). These unreported cases were originally diagnosed in previous years. The unreported cases of 1998 were diagnosed between 1990-1997.



The number of AIDS cases increased since the beginning of the epidemic to 1993 and decreased in recent years. The decrease of AIDS cases after 1993 is due to the change in the AIDS case definition, many cases were diagnosed and reported in 1993 which captured AIDS cases that would have been reported in later years. In addition, the new drugs may have contributed to the decrease of AIDS cases. Based on the number of cases diagnosed in each year, it appears that the number of AIDS cases is decreasing over time in Hawai'i, a trend similar to that of the mainland. However, in 1998, 119 cases were diagnosed and 100 cases in 1997.

The increased number of reported AIDS cases in 1998 indicates that the surveillance system has been strengthened and is giving a better understanding of the AIDS epidemic in Hawai'i. We would like to thank health care providers and laboratories for their cooperation and assistance during 1998.

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